UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	§ 8	
versus	§	CASE NO. 4:18-CR-155
FLOYD DARIL WAGNER	§ §	

## MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

Pending before the court is Defendant Floyd Daril Wagner's ("Wagner") Motion for Leave to Proceed in Forma Pauperis Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915 in the District Court (#58). On July 15, 2020, the court denied Wagner's Emergency Motion for Compassionate Release (#54). On July 27, 2020, he filed a notice of appeal, which is pending before the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit, No. 20-40486. In his present motion, Wagner requests that the court allow him to appeal *in forma pauperis* ("IFP"). Having considered the motion, the record, and the applicable law, the court is of the opinion that the motion should be denied.

Under certain circumstances, the court may grant a party leave to proceed on appeal without prepaying or giving security for fees and costs. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a); FED. R. APP. P. 24(a). To proceed IFP, a party must submit an affidavit that includes a statement of all assets he possesses demonstrating his inability to prepay or give security for fees and that states the nature of the appeal and the affiant's belief that he is entitled to redress. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(1). A prisoner who seeks to proceed IFP must also submit a certified copy of his trust fund account statement or institutional equivalent for the 6-month period immediately preceding the filing of the notice of appeal. *Id.* § 1915(a)(2). If granted leave to proceed IFP, a prisoner is still obligated to pay the full amount of the filing fee over time, when funds exist, through an initial partial filing fee and monthly

installments withdrawn from the prisoner's account. Id. § 1915(b)(1), (2); Hawes v. Stephens, 964

F.3d 412, 417 (5th Cir. 2020). A prisoner may proceed IFP on appeal only if he is economically

eligible and presents a nonfrivolous issue. See Carson v. Polley, 689 F.2d 562, 586 (5th Cir. 1982);

accord United States v. Rutherford, 831 F. App'x 713, 714 (5th Cir. 2020). An issue is not frivolous

if it involves "legal points arguable on their merits." Howard v. King, 707 F.2d 215, 220 (5th Cir.

1983); accord United States v. Castillo-Chavez, 828 F. App'x 207, 207 (5th Cir. 2020).

In this case, on July 15, 2020, the court entered an order (#54) denying Wagner's Motion for

Compassionate Release (#47). On July 27, 2020, Wagner filed a notice of appeal, seeking to appeal

the court's order dated July 15, 2020. On February 11, 2021, Wagner filed the instant motion,

seeking leave to proceed IFP. The applicant has not complied with the requirements of 28 U.S.C.

§ 1915(a)(1) or (a)(2) and has failed to supply the consent and authorization forms required by the

institution having custody of the applicant, allowing collection of fees from the inmate trust fund

account or institutional equivalent. Therefore, it would appear that Wagner has not made the proper

economic showing to proceed IFP. Moreover, in his current motion, Wagner does not state the

nature of or specify any basis for his appeal of the court's denial of his request for compassionate

release. Thus, Wagner fails to present a nonfrivolous issue. Consequently, his Motion for Leave

to Proceed in Forma Pauperis Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915 in the District Court (#58) is DENIED.

2

SIGNED at Beaumont, Texas, this 12th day of February, 2021.

MARCIA A. CRONE

Maria a. Crone

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE